GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
RURAL DEVELOPMENT
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:330
ANSWERED ON:16.04.2002
POVERTY ALLEVIATION PROGRAMMES
KINJARAPU YERRANNAIDU

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent by his Ministry on various programmes for poverty alleviation during the last three years and till March, 2002;

(b) the impact of these schemes on poor people;

(c) whether any monitoring machinery exists to oversee the impact of schemes; and

(d) if so, the details in this regard?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU)

(a) to (d) : A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement referred in Reply to Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 330 due for Answer on 16th April, 2002

The funds released to various States and Union Territories under the Poverty Alleviation Programmes of the Ministry of Rural Development viz, the Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana (JGSY), the Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), the Employmen Assurance Scheme (EAS), the Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY), the National Old Age Pension Scheme(NOAPS), the Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP), the Desert Development Programme (DDP) andthe Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP) during the last three years are given below:-

Year	Funds released (Rs. in crores)
1999-2000	7045.80
2000-2001	6165.38
2001-2002	7389.73

(upto March, 2002)

1. The estimates on poverty ratios (provided by the Planning Commission) indicate that thepercentage of rural poor in the country has declined from 37.27% in 1993-94 to 27.07% in 1999-2000.

3 . The Ministry of Rural Development haveevolved a comprehensive Mechanism for effective monitoring of the Programmes/Schemes, which includes Periodical Progress Reports, Area Officers` Scheme, Field Visits by State and Central Government Officers, discussions with the State Ministers and Secretaries of Rural Development and with Projects Directors, DRDAs, Meetings of the State level Coordination Committee(SLCC) and Performance Review Committee and Concurrent/Quic Evaluation and Impact Assessment Studies. Vigilance and Monitoring Committees exist at the State/District/Block levels in the States/UTs comprising, amongst others, elected representatives and political parties, State and Central Government representatives and NGOs.